
FORT CAMPBELL ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK

Guidance and Instructions

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Purpose and Scope:

- a. Hazardous materials, hazardous chemicals, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, toxic chemicals, dangerous goods, etc.; these identifying names all refer to hazardous materials and will be collectively referred to as HAZMAT in this section.
- b. There are specific rules that regulate the procurement, receipt, storage, handling, use, transport and disposal of HAZMAT. It is the responsibility of each individual and supervisor to know and understand his or her role when dealing with HAZMAT.

2. Reference:

OSHA 29 Code of Federal Regulations, DOT 49 Code of Federal Regulations, EPA 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA); the states of Kentucky and Tennessee have also issued regulations that pertain to HAZMAT, TM 38-410, Storage and Handling of Hazardous Material, TM 38-420, Storage Space Management, MIL-HDBK-201, Petroleum Operations, CAM Reg 385-6, Fort Campbell's Hazard Communication Standard.

3. Definitions:

Hazardous Material is a broad category and is defined differently and is sometimes named differently by the federal agencies. Occupational Safety and Health Agency (OSHA), Department of Transportation (DOT), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) all regulate hazardous material for different reasons. However, the following definition of Hazardous Material should suffice for all three Agencies:

"Materials are hazardous when they are dangerous if inhaled, ingested, touched or otherwise dangerous to humans or the environment."

4. General:

- a. Many commodities received, stored, and issued by installations possess unique characteristics requiring specialized care and handling. Personnel have long been familiar with the specialized handling requirements associated with sensitive, classified, perishable, or fragile commodities. No other single group of commodities, however, requires the degree of specialized handling mandated by public law and regulation as the group broadly described as HAZMAT.
- b. Failures to properly identify, store, and handle such material poses serious health risks for personnel. It can result in death, injury, or long-term chronic physical disability of personnel and property or environmental damage. It is imperative that the hazards associated with the storage and handling of these materials be understood by all personnel required to physically handle them.

5. Responsibilities:

- a. The Commander/Director is responsible for ensuring personnel inventory and handle hazardous materials as mandated by public law and regulation.
- b. The EQO is responsible for:
 - 1) Ensuring all HAZMAT containers in the work place are clearly marked with the contents.
 - 2) Maintaining a complete listing of hazardous materials/chemicals that are stored and/or used at the facility and the disposition of any waste generated Refer to Attachment 1, FTCKY HAZMAT Inventory Form.
 - 3) Filing a copy of each Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each product that is being stored and/or used.

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4) Developing a Site Specific Spill Contingency Plan (See Chapter 17).

6. Instruction:

- a. Ensure that all HAZMAT containers are clearly labeled. If a material is transferred to a smaller container for ease in use at the work place, that smaller container must clearly indicate its contents with the name of the product, manufacturer, and associated hazards. DD Form 2522, Hazardous Chemical Warning Label, may be used.
- b. A prerequisite to safe and effective storage and handling of HAZMAT is the accurate identification of such materials. This is accomplished by a written Hazard Communication Program established by a written plan tailored to your own unit's use of hazardous materials (CAM REG 385.6).
- c. The first requirement is to develop a listing and accurate inventory system of all HAZMAT being stored or used in the work place. Refer to Attachment #1.
- d. Secondly, obtain a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each HAZMAT item and maintain copies that are easily accessible to any person who might come in contact with the material. The following options can be used to obtain MSDSs:

- 1) The Pollution Prevention Operations Center will support Fort Campbell as a central issue point for MSDS's. MSDS's can be obtained through the Pollution Prevention Operations Center by calling 798-1157 or 798-9076.

Note: Obtain any personal protective equipment (PPE) required by the manufacturer (as stated on the MSDS), have it available, ensure personnel are properly trained and use the PPE

- f. Thirdly, develop a Hazard Communications Training Program. Each individual must be informed of any physical and health hazards that they may be subjected to in the performance of their duties.

- 1) This training must be given annually, whenever new personnel are assigned to the unit, and whenever a new hazardous material is introduced into the work place.
- 2) Training must be documented including the content of the training, date of training and who attended.
- 3) Everyone who uses or handles hazardous materials must have a complete understanding of the hazards, how to protect themselves from those hazards, and how to react in an emergency situation.

- g. And fourth, develop an Emergency Response Spill Plan that details the actions required by an individual if a spill of the HAZMAT occurs. Refer to Chapter 17 of this Handbook for more spill plan information and requirements.

7. Additional Guidance:

- a. For additional guidance and information, and answers to your questions, contact PWBC Environmental Division Safety Officer at 798-9788.
- b. For future reference, place this document behind *Tab number 21* in your Fort Campbell Environmental Handbook.